§ 4.324 How is the record on appeal prepared?

- (a) On receiving a copy of the notice of appeal, the judge whose decision is being appealed must notify:
 - (1) The agency concerned; and
- (2) The LTRO where the original record was filed under $\S 30.233$ of this subtitle.
- (b) If a transcript of the hearing was not prepared, the judge must have a transcript prepared and forwarded to the LTRO within 30 days after receiving a copy of the notice of appeal. The LTRO must include the original transcript in the record.
- (c) Within 30 days of the receipt of the transcript, the LTRO must do the following:
- (1) Prepare a table of contents for the record:
- (2) Make two complete copies of the original record, including the transcript and table of contents;
- (3) Certify that the record is complete:
- (4) Forward the certified original record, together with the table of contents, to the Board by certified mail or other service with delivery confirmation; and
- (5) Send one copy of the complete record to the agency.
- (d) While the appeal is pending, the copies of the record will be available for inspection at the LTRO and the agency.
- (e) Any party may file an objection to the record. The party must file his or her objection with the Board within 15 days after receiving the notice of docketing under §4.325.
- (f) For any of the following appeals, the judge must prepare an administrative record for the decision and a table of contents for the record and must forward them to the Board:
- (1) An interlocutory appeal under §4.28:
- (2) An appeal from a decision under §§ 30.126 or 30.127 regarding modification of an inventory of an estate; or
- (3) An appeal from a decision under §30.124 determining that a person for whom a probate proceeding is sought to be opened is not deceased.

[76 FR 7505, Feb. 10, 2011]

§4.325 How will the appeal be docketed?

The Board will docket the appeal on receiving the probate record from the LTRO or the administrative record from the judge, and will provide a notice of the docketing and the table of contents for the record to all interested parties as shown by the record on appeal. The docketing notice will specify the deadline for filing briefs and will cite the procedural regulations governing the appeal.

[73 FR 67288, Nov. 13, 2008]

§4.326 What happens to the record after disposition?

- (a) After the Board makes a decision other than a remand, it must forward to the designated LTRO:
- (1) The record filed with the Board under § 4.324(d) or (f); and
- (2) All documents added during the appeal proceedings, including any transcripts and the Board's decision.
- (b) The LTRO must conform the duplicate record retained under §4.324(b) to the original sent under paragraph (a) of this section and forward the duplicate record to the agency concerned.

[73 FR 67288, Nov. 13, 2008]

APPEALS TO THE BOARD OF INDIAN APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS OF OFFICIALS OF THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS: ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW IN OTHER INDIAN MATTERS NOT RELATING TO PROBATE PROCEEDINGS

Source: 54 FR 6487, Feb. 10, 1989, unless otherwise noted.

§ 4.330 Scope.

(a) The definitions set forth in 25 CFR 2.2 apply also to these special rules. These regulations apply to the practice and procedure for: (1) Appeals to the Board of Indian Appeals from administrative actions or decisions of officials of the Bureau of Indian Affairs issued under regulations in 25 CFR chapter 1, and (2) administrative review by the Board of Indian Appeals of other matters pertaining to Indians which are referred to it for exercise of review authority of the Secretary or the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.